

Special Notices.

8200 SAVED.—Rev. John W. Potter, Shaw Hill, N. C., (January 6, 1863,) says: "For twelve years I was a great sufferer. My liver was diseased. I lost my flesh and strength, and my skin seemed changed in its color by the bile which which my system was overcharged. I became subject to frequent and violent attacks of bilious colic, every attack leaving me weaker than its predecessor. The physicians had been able to patch me up a little, but my health was in a deplorable state. I had taken patent medicines until I was tired of them. Without energy or comfort, I was barely able to go about a little. At length I yielded to the earnest persuasion of a friend and commenced taking the **HEPATIC PILLS**, with no confidence in them. They acted like a charm on me. *From that hour I improved.* I have persevered in their use, until now, by God's blessing, I am well and hearty. I had a negro man, who, as I believe, was saved from death by a dose of these Pills. My Doctor's bill was annually from \$100 to \$200, but I have had no use for a physician since. I can confidently recommend them as a superior family medicine." *E.*

For sale by the Druggists. Directions accompanying each box. Sent to any part of the United States for \$3 a dozen. Address, **GEORGE W. DEEMS,** Baltimore, Md.

Itch! Itch! Scratch! Itch!—Wheaton's Ointment will cure the Itch in forty-eight hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chills, and all eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cts. For sale by all Druggists. By sending 60 cents to **WEEKS & POTTER,** Sole Agents, 170 Washington Street, Boston, Mass., you will receive a box, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

P. F. PESCU, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Batchelor's Hair Dye!—The Original and Best in the World! The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. Also, **Regenerating Extract of Milkweed,** for restoring and beautifying the hair. **CHARLES BATCHELOR,** New York.

Hill's Hair Dye 50 Cents.—Black or Brown. Instantaneous, beautiful, durable, and reliable. The best and cheapest in use. Depot No. 66 John Street, New York. Sold by all Druggists, Perfumers and Fancy Goods stores everywhere. **MARCH 13, 1863—1y.**

Aqua de Magnolia.—A toilet delight! The ladies' treasure and gentlemen's boon! The "sweetest thing" and "largest quantity." Manufactured from the rich Spanish Magnolia. Used for bathing the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to prevent eruptions, to perfume clothing, &c. It overcomes the unpleasant odor of perspiration. It removes redness, tan, blotches, &c. It cures nervous headache and allays inflammation. It cools, softens and adds delicacy to the skin. It yields a subdued and lasting perfume. It cures mosquito bites and stings of insects. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patented by **Atterberry and Opera Singers.** It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Try the Magnolia Water once and you will use no other Cologne, Perfumery, or Toilet Water afterwards. **DEMAS BARNES & CO.,** Proprietors, Exclusive Agents, N. Y. nov 23—6m

Sarsaparilla.—Dr. Drake's Plantation Bitters. They purify, strengthen and invigorate. They create a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to change of water and diet. They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours. They strengthen the system and enliven the mind. They prevent malarial and intermittent fevers. They purify the blood and acidity of the stomach. They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus. They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache. They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak strong and the exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. Only genuine when Cork is covered by our private U. S. Stamp. Beware of counterfeits and rolled bottles. **P. H. DRAKE & CO.,** 21 Park Row, New York. nov 23—6m

Dry Goods, Insurance, &c. The Greatest Variety of the Age! **A LIVE MAN AT HILLSBORO!** ON THE FIRST APRIL WE WILL OPEN, at Hillsboro, N. C., the largest and finest assortment of **Ladies' and Men's Wear** ever offered to the country trade. Having the best custom in the State, we can afford to sell at prices below retail trade. Give us a call. Write for samples, enclosing stamp. To Students and those at a distance we will sell at the same prices as to our home customers. **BROWN, PARKS & CO.,** March 22, 1863—2-4t

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY, RALEIGH, N. C. **P. F. PESCU,** AGENT, IS PREPARED TO ISSUE **POLICIES OF INSURANCE** IN the following Companies, whose combined Capital and Assets amount to \$2,000,000, viz: **Phoenix Fire Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.** **Atlantic Fire Ins. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.** **Valley of Virginia, Winchester, Virginia.** The above Companies are well known as first class Companies, and pay their losses promptly. Also, **BROOKLYN LIFE INS. COMPANY,** of Brooklyn, New York, which is one of the most popular and reliable Companies in the United States, and on which the Government has placed a guarantee of \$1,000,000. We have declared a cash dividend of Forty per cent. to be divided among all whose policies were issued within the past 12 months, on the PARTICIPATION profits. Persons insuring in this Company can pay half cash and half on interest, or quarterly, or semi-annually, or quarterly as preferred. They insure on the non-forfeiture plan, so that the insured never loses if they are unable to renew their policies after three or more years. For particulars apply to **P. F. PESCU,** Raleigh, N. C., March 9, 1863.

Dry Goods. **LATER, LUDINGTON & CO.,** 230 Broadway, New York. Offer to Southern and Western Jobbers and Retailers, at the lowest market prices, a VERY LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF **DRESS GOODS,** CLOTHS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY, WHITE GOODS, &c. Jan. 10-1y

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

STORAGE, STORAGE, STORAGE. WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO STORE IN our large brick Warehouse, Cotton, Tobacco, Hay, Corn, Flour, and all kinds of Merchandise in Packages. **R. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,** march 30—1-4t

W. H. THOMPSON, JEWELLER AND WATCHMAKER. At Mrs. Thompson's store, opposite the Express Office, Fayetteville Street, is prepared to repair Watches, Jewelry, &c., and execute in a neat, satisfactory manner in short time, all kinds of work in his line. He has on hand a select assortment of the best Jewelry. His former friends are respectfully solicited to renew their patronage. nov 23—1861-10.

PAY YOUR CITY TAXES FOR 1863. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL persons who shall have failed to pay their City Taxes for 1863, on the 20th day of April next, the City Collector is hereby authorized and directed to advertise the delinquent tax payers, and to sell the property according to law, for said tax. By order of the Board of Commissioners. **THE COLLECTOR MAY BE FOUND AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.** march 31—6-1w

TOWN OF WILMINGTON BONDS. HOLDERS OF BONDS ISSUED BY THE "Town of Wilmington," will please furnish the Clerk and Treasurer of the City of Wilmington, a list of bonds in their possession, as follows: Number of bond and amount. For what purpose issued. What coupons now attached to bonds past due. **A. H. VAN BOKKELEN, Mayor.** march 31—6-1w

MUSIC! **PROF. F. B. MAURICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.,** respectfully informs the public that he has opened a **MUSIC STORE** in Greensboro. Having received the best and most complete collection of Music, he is prepared to fill orders which may be sent to him. The selection consists of *New Songs and Ballads*, with Piano or Guitar accompaniment; *Marches, Quicksteps, Polkas, Schottisches, Mazurkas, Waltzes, Minstrelsy* for two or four hands, with or without variations; *Quartets, Trios, Duets, Songs of the Day*, by the best and most popular composers, such as *Crane, Hunter, Mozart, Belli, Mack, Meyerbeer, Griebner, Wallace, &c.* *Violoncellos and Piano-forte* pieces. Catalogues of New Music sent free on application. Music sent by mail; the expense being two cents for every four ounces. Persons at a distance will find the convenience a saving of time and expense in obtaining supplies. Any Music or Books will be sent by mail on receipt of the marked price. Address to **F. B. MAURICE, Greensboro, N. C.** march 31—6-1w

FIRE INSURANCE. **Metropolitan Insurance Company,** 108 & 110 Broadway, N. Y. A FIRST CLASS COMPANY. Cash Capital \$1,000,000, SURPLUS OVER \$100,000. Office in Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh. **R. H. BATTLE, Agent.** march 31—6-1w

RARE CHANCE FOR BARGAINS. **NO HUBB, U.** Until further notice, I will sell at **NEW YORK COST,** Expenses added, my large and well selected stock of Fancy **GROCERIES,** **CROCKERY,** **WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,** **HARDWARE,** **CIGARS,** **CONFECTIONERIES,** and in fact, every thing in my line except Heavy Groceries and a small supply of household necessities, constantly on hand, at as low rates as can be afforded in this market. Dealers and Families will do well to call and examine. *I have determined to sell as low as any.* **Wholesale Establishment in this City.** **TERMS STRICTLY CASH.** **W. H. B. BATTLE, N. Y.** march 29—5-6t

NEW ARRIVALS AT FARRIS & LACK'S CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SILK, CASSIMERES, AND Every Description of Hats, &c., &c. Which the public are invited to examine at **No. 48 Fayetteville Street,** Jan 24—1t East side.

GOLD! GOLD! IS DECLINING. But all kinds of the best Writing Paper and Envelopes, Illustrated papers, Fashion Books, Fancy Articles, and Newspapers, &c., from New York in thirty-six hours, can always be found at **West's Stationery Store,** Next door to the National Bank. "Small profits and quick sales" is our motto. **February 16, 1863—1t**

JORDAN WOBLE, Grocer and Commission Merchant, for all kinds of Produce and other Goods. Special attention given to the sale of **Flour, Bacon and Lard.** Consignments solicited, at Old Stand 4th door North side Hargett Street, Raleigh, N. C. aug 11—118

ESTABLISHED 1852. **LYUGIS BERKLEY,** 53 Main Street, Under Johnson's Hall, Norfolk, Va. **WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,** Wholesale Rooms up Stairs. Also Agent for Grover & Barker's Sewing Machine. oct 12—6m10

TO OUR FRIENDS. We still continue to sell books and stationery and all other goods in our line. We cannot sell at cost. If we do so, we shall be unable to buy more. We have been trading in books for several years. Our friends have always patronized us largely, for which we are thankful. We are always ready to give the best of our goods, and at the same time to give general satisfaction to our customers. We intend still to try to keep our prices as low as we can, and to be able to sell our goods at a profit. Such books as we do not have on hand, we will order for our friends. Among our late arrivals, we have *Methodist Hymn Books, Episcopal Prayer Books, Children's Illustrated Books in great variety, Photographs of Southern Generals and Presidents, and a large variety of new and old books.* We have a large stock of *Books* wanted by teachers to whom we sell at a liberal discount. Call and see for book before buying elsewhere. We are prepared to do the best Book-Binding in the neat style at short notice. We would to trade with our friends for goods to exchange, as we will sell as cheap as we can well under the circumstances. **BRANSON & FAIRBANKS,** No. 40, Fayetteville St. Raleigh, N. C. Jan 5—4t

N. CAROLINA FAMILY FLOUR. 150 Barrels North-Carolina Flour, in store and for sale by **R. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,** march 9, 1863—1f

Dry Goods & Groceries.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE. IN FRONT OF OUR STORE, ON FRIDAY the 9th day of April, at 10 o'clock, p. m., in order to close consignments, we will sell at Auction, the following useful and valuable articles: 400 pair new tree chins; 40 new spades; 25 frying pans; 100 do. mill saw files; 15 "hand saw files;" 20 boxes "southern star" snuff; 500 lbs. smoking tobacco; 50 boxes window glass, 12 x 14; 100 sheet tin, 1 c; 300 lbs. oak tan sole leather; 75,000 lb. do. percussion caps; 20 barrels superfine flour—sound and good; 10 stands mountain butter; 10 doz. ladies' hose; 200 yards cotton plaid; 1,000 cigars; 5 boxes tallow candles; 2 casks, 1,000 lbs. rice; 5 cases of that old-fashioned whiskey; 1 dozen loop skirts; 14 "do;" 300 "agate buttons;" 40 "do;" 100 "do;" 11 dozen corn horn & I. R.; 20 "do;" 20 "do;" 9 "steel thimbles;" 400 boxes brass—each 40 dozen; 200 black thread assorted; and a large variety of other articles not specified in this list. Persons wishing to avail themselves of the facilities of this Auction, are requested to send their goods to our store on Wednesday next, march 30—6-1d

1866 1866 SPRING STOCK. JUST AS WE EXPECTED. OUR NEW PLAN OF CONDUCTING BUSINESS IS NOW LIKE A LIGHTNING BOLT, ONE OF OUR PLAN, remaining constantly in the Northern Markets, gives us great advantages in purchasing all the late Novelties in Fashion, at the *lowest* prices. We are now receiving a most superb Stock of Ladies Dress Goods, consisting of Black and colored Silks, *Mozambiques, Grenadines, Organza Muslins, Chintz Jaconets, English, French and American, Calicoes, Poplinettes, Batistes, Tullies, Swiss, Jacquets, and Nansook Muslin.* **W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,** march 29—5-1t

SILK MANTILLAS. *Basques, Saques, Parasols, Fans, &c., &c.* Beautiful stock. **W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,** march 29—5-1t

LADIES' HATS. *Gaiters, Shoes, Hosiery and Gloves, &c., &c.* **W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,** march 29—5-1t

GENTLEMEN'S. *Fine Soft French Hats and Dress Hats, fine Shoes, Gaiters, &c., &c.* **W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,** march 29—5-1t

TWO OF THE GREATEST BLESSINGS ARE HEALTH AND PEACE. To preserve the first keep your body comfortable, and to enjoy the last keep your wife and children well supplied with pocket change, and let them spend it at **ISAAC OETTINGER'S,** No. 1, Fayetteville Street, N. C. BOOK-STORE BUILDING, Where has just been opened a nice, well selected and cheap stock of **Dry and Fancy Goods,** to an inspection of which the public is respectfully invited. **MARCH 22, 1863.—3-2m.**

DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO. In 5, 10 and 20 pound Packages! **B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,** march 29—1-4t

IRON AND BRASS WORKS, Raleigh, North-Carolina. THE UNDERSIGNED beg leave to announce that they have just received a large stock of *Iron and Brass Castings, repair Steam Engines, Mill Irons and all kinds of machinery upon hand one and two horse Plows, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Hoes, Caris, Wagons, and all kinds of Farm and Household Implements, Iron, Sheet Iron, Pig Iron, &c.* **B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,** feb 7—1f

SCHOOL OF MINING AND PRACTICAL GEOLOGY, LAWRENCE SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL. THESE Departments in Harvard University hold two sessions a year, of twenty weeks each, commencing in February and September. For information apply by letter to **DR. WALCOTT GIBBS,** Cambridge, Mass., Dean of both Faculties. March 4, 1863—1f

MANUFACTURER'S SUPPLIES. **MILLWARD & WINEBRENER,** 118 Market Street, Philadelphia. DEALERS IN MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES of every description for Cotton and Woolen Manufactories. Also, Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Card, Clothing, and all kinds of Yarns, Warp, Starch, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c., &c. Advances made on consignments of Cotton and Woolen Yarns. Orders solicited which shall receive prompt attention. **WM. MILLWARD, D. S. WINEBRENER,** March 6—3m

4-4 SHEETING! 5 Bales—3000 Yards, 4-4 Sheatings, arriving at **R. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,** February 14, 1863.

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, AND THE PERILS OF INLAND TRANSPORTATION. **UNDERWRITER'S AGENCY,** Composed of the *Germania, Hannover, Mogia and Republic Fire Insurance Companies, New York.* Capital over \$3,000,000. **JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., Agents.** oct 6—1f10

300 Lbs. Copers, For sale at **E. A. WHITAKER'S.** **200 Lbs. Blue Stone,** For sale at **E. A. WHITAKER'S.** **PAINTING.** **H. T. CLAWSON,** HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER. IMITATOR OF EVERY VARIETY OF MARBLE AND WOOD. Gilding on Glass and Wood, and Japan Tin Office Signs. EXECUTED TO ORDER, WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

THANKFUL TO MY FRIENDS FOR THE VERY liberal patronage I have received, hope by increasing exertions to merit a continuance of the same. Shop opposite S. E. corner of Capital Square. **Jan 25—4f**

FANCY PRINTING, PLAIN PRINTING, BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

Of All Kinds, can be Executed with Neatness and Dispatch at the **Standard Office,** (On Hargett Street.) **HAVING ALL THE FACILITIES, AND A Superior Foreman, who is well acquainted with the best styles of Northern printing, and a full Stock of material, Paper, Inks and Presses, we are prepared to do the Best and Cheapest Printing in the State.**

BOOKS PRINTED AND BOUND. We are also prepared to contract for this kind of work, having laid in a new assortment of Book Type, and made necessary arrangements to secure good binding. One or more papers or periodicals can also be printed in the Standard office. Publishers who design issuing new papers or periodicals, either such papers or periodicals printed in our office, without making a large outlay of capital in purchasing presses, type, inks and other material. Being determined to do printing of kinds in the very best manner, we will guarantee satisfaction. **Terms—Cash.**

Tri-Weekly Standard. RALEIGH, N. C. **TUESDAY, - - APRIL 3, 1866.**

The *Sentinel* publishes a communication, with an Editorial reference, in which the Senior Editor of this paper is charged with complicity with Booth in the assassination of Mr. Lincoln! Could party malevolence go further than this?

Before the war, when we were struggling to preserve the Union, we were called a Lincolnite and traitor to the South. During the war we were called a Lincolnite, because we advocated peace, and spoke of the then President as Mr. Lincoln, and not as "old Abe." Now we are a secessionist, according to our assailants, and took part with Booth in assassinating Mr. Lincoln. If we were disposed to do so, we might use the *Sentinel* for publishing the communication referred to. But we do not approve of suits of this character against public men. Such charges cannot affect our standing with good men, and we do not care for the confidence or friendship of the vicious and unprincipled.

During the rebellion those with whom the Editors of the *Sentinel* are now acting, spoke of Mr. Lincoln as *Abel Hucks*, and they called Andrew Johnson a "thief" and a "vagrant." It was more than any Union man dared to do to defend them. We were marked as a traitor because we wrote and said, Mr. Lincoln. We were marked because we said *federal* in our columns, and not "Yankees." Early in the war Mr. Davis made a speech in Richmond, in which he characterized the whole Northern people as a "set of *hyenas*." We rebuked and denounced that, but we did so at serious personal risk.

We did full justice to Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson as long as we dared to attempt it. One of our last articles, before we were involved in the mad storm of the rebellion, contained an indignant protest against that haughty, aristocratic Southern sentiment which held the "rail-splitter" and the "tailor" in aversion and contempt. We have been an Andrew Johnson man ever since 1844, when he made his great speech in Raleigh, and flayed certain public men in this State who had attempted to crush him in Tennessee, by holding him responsible for the unfortunate conduct of one of his relations. The same aristocracy which now pursues us, and which has been pursuing us for years because we are true to the people, followed him to Tennessee, and tried to destroy the hard-earned reputation of the poor tailor boy, by throwing in his face the conduct of one of his kinsmen. True to their vulgar and cowardly instincts, this same aristocracy which clutched at him and tried to pull him back as he was ascending fame's proud summit, now grovel at his feet, and for the present, there is no such man in their estimation as Andrew Johnson. They are as hollow and insincere now as they were mean and malignant then. But no decent person can gain anything by engaging in a controversy with the *Sentinel*. With the exception of the State *Journal*, which it has succeeded, it is the most malicious, untruthful, and unprincipled paper we have ever seen. Its Editors seem to be lost to all sense of shame or decency.

DEATH OF KIMBROUGH JONES.—We learn that this worthy and venerable citizen expired at his residence near this City, on Saturday night last. Mr. Jones, we presume, had passed his eightieth year. He was a member of the Convention of 1835, and had frequently served the people of Wake County in the General Assembly.

It is very fortunate for the best interests of the whole country that the Executive chair is filled with a man of Roman virtue and iron firmness of character. Andrew Johnson is that man. His late veto message has been received every where, by the thinking, conservative masses of the people, with the warmest approval. It cannot be that the American people will strike down such a servant. The present aspect of things may be gloomy, but we are fixed in the belief that his policy will at last prevail.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, composed of delegates from all the Annual Conferences of the entire church, will meet in New Orleans, on the first Wednesday in April. The General Assembly has tendered the Legislative Hall for the use of the Conference. Nearly two hundred ministers will be present from every section of the South, and the session will probably continue one month.

If the Senior Editor of this journal were to regard himself as fortunate when praised, and unfortunate when abused by the secession leaders, like St. Paul he would be "of all men most miserable." During the rebellion these leaders denounced us as a traitor to the Confederacy, mobbed us, and put Wheeler's cavalry after us; and now, when the rebellion has been suppressed, they call us a secessionist and pretend Union man!

No citizen of North-Carolina labored as we did, in 1860 and 1861, to prevent disunion. It is true we supported the Breckinridge Electors, but we did this as Andrew Johnson did it in Tennessee, with no other view than to carry with us as many Democrats as we could for the Union, in the crisis which we knew was close at hand. The result was, some thirty thousand Democrats in this State united in 1861 with the majority of the old Whig party in forming the Conservative or Union party. If the *Standard* had supported Douglas out and out, and had made war on these Breckinridge Democrats, the bulk of them would have gone for disunion, and with the defection from the old Whig ranks to the disunionists, this State would have gone for the latter in February, 1861, and our people would have been as thoroughly committed to secession as were South-Carolina and Mississippi. We foresaw, after the bolt in Baltimore, in which we refused to take part, that Mr. Lincoln would be elected, and we determined to advise the people, as we did in the most earnest terms, to submit to his administration. We have the consolation of remembering that we endorsed his first inaugural speech, and begged our people to stand by him in his efforts to preserve the government. But, when that fatal gun was fired at Charleston, when his proclamation came calling for troops to coerce the cotton States, and when Virginia seceded, the storm of sectionalism rose in this State to a height that swept everything before it. We went reluctantly and sadly with our State, but with the fixed determination to avail ourselves of the first suitable opportunity to strike for peace. This opportunity was presented in July, 1863. We urged the people of the State to call a Convention, and to take steps through that body to arrest the war, and, if necessary, to reconstruct the Union of the States. If our advice had been taken, all our subsequent losses and sufferings would have been avoided, and five hundred thousand lives would have been saved. We were at first warned by the authorities, and then fiercely denounced and threatened; and, as a practical caution to us, on the night of the 9th September, 1863, our office was sacked by a company of Georgia troops fresh from Richmond. As a specimen of the manner in which a free press was handled in those days, we give below a copy of a letter addressed to us by Col. Seago, of Atlanta, Ga., a portion of whose regiment took part in the mob:

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 9, 1863. Mr. HOLDEN.—Sir.—One of the soldiers of this regiment brought into camp this package of paper, and offered it for sale. I do not think the object of the party was to make money out of the attack on your office. They returned it to you. From what I learn, considerable injury has been done to your office. I hope this will be a warning to you and all others, not to pursue a course calculated to encourage the enemy either by words or acts. The motive of this party was patriotic. They believe you to be opposed to our course, and that you desire to betray us into the hands of the enemies of our peace, our property, and our independence. I am very respectfully, **E. M. SEAGO, Lt. Col. 20th Ga. Reg.**

The narrative of the transaction given by Mr. Baldwin is this: After relating the circumstances of a special messenger being sent to Richmond by Mr. Seward, with a request that Judge Summers, or some other leading Union member, should come to Washington to have a conference with Mr. Lincoln, of his (Baldwin's) being selected, and accompanying the messenger to Washington the same night, of his being introduced next morning by Mr. Seward to Mr. Lincoln, and of Mr. Lincoln's taking him into a private study, that they might be the more free from interruption, he gave a narrative of the conversation, which was opened by Mr. Lincoln remarking: "Mr. Baldwin, I am afraid you have come too late."

"I am very much surprised," said Mr. Baldwin, "to hear you express that opinion." The Virginia Convention is in the hands of Union men. We have in it a clear and controlling majority. We are controlling it for conservative results. We can do it with perfect certainty if you will uphold our hands by a conservative policy here.

"If we were to adjourn *sine die*, leaving these questions unsettled, it would place the Government in a position of weakness, confessing an inability to meet the occasion. The result would be that another convention would be called, which would be under the exclusive control of secessionists, and an ordinance of secession would be passed in less than six weeks. Our true policy is to hold the position that we have, and for you to uphold our hands by a conservative, conciliatory, national course. The Union men of Virginia would not be willing to adjourn that convention until we either effect some settlement of this matter, or ascertain that it cannot be done."

Mr. Baldwin then went on to sketch out a plan of policy which he thought the President should pursue, embracing a conciliatory course and issuing a proclamation, a call for a National Convention, and the withdrawal of the forces from Sumter and Pickens. This was about the substance of the interview. Mr. Lincoln giving to Mr. Baldwin no pledge, and no promise, and making no offer of any sort. Mr. Baldwin visited Mr. Seward the same afternoon, and found him extremely earnest in the desire to settle the matter, and, apparently, shrinking from the idea of disunion. Mr. Baldwin went on to Richmond and reported to the gentlemen who had sent him.

Further on in his testimony he added, that he understood that Mr. Lincoln had given a somewhat different version of the interview, repeating that he had offered, if the convention would adjourn *sine die*, to withdraw the troops from Sumter and Pickens. "I am as clear," said Baldwin, "in my recollection as it is possible to be, that he made no such suggestion, as I understood it, and said nothing of the kind." Mr. Lincoln's version of the interview, as it was related to him by Mr. Lincoln. He says that on Sunday afternoon, April 7, 1861, being then in Washington, he received a note from Mr. Lincoln, saying that he would be glad to see him during the evening; and that he went the same evening to the White House and remained in conversation with Mr. Lincoln from 7 o'clock until 11 o'clock, during which time Mr. Lincoln stated the particulars of the visit of Mr. Baldwin, substantially as follows: "Ah, Mr. Baldwin," said Mr. Lincoln, "why did you not come here sooner? I have been waiting and expecting some of you gentlemen to come to see me. I have more than a hundred men waiting to see you. I have a most important proposition to make to you, and I am afraid you have come too late. However, I will make a proposition now. We have in Fort Sumter, with Major Anderson, about eighty men, and I learn from Major Anderson that his provisions are nearly exhausted. I have not written to Governor Pickens, but I have sent a special messenger to him to say that, if he will allow Major Anderson to obtain his marketing at the Charleston market, or will let him take his provisions, we will not make an effort to provision the fort; but that if he does not do that, I will not permit these people to starve, and shall send a vessel loaded with bread, and that if he fires on that vessel he will be upon an unwarlike vessel; but I shall, at the same time, send a ship along with her with instructions not to enter the harbor of Charleston unless that vessel is fired into, and if she is, then the fleet is to enter the harbor and protect her. Now, Mr. Baldwin, what do you think of that? If you think it is a good thing, I will send it to you. If you think it is a bad thing, I will not send it. 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